#### **Approval Package for:**

**Application Number: 088634** 

Trade Name: AMITRIPTYLINE HCL 100MG TABLETS

Generic Name: Amitriptyline HCL 100mg Tablets

**Sponsor: Danbury Pharmacal, Inc.** 

Approval Date: March 2, 1984

# APPLICATION 088634

### **CONTENTS**

	Included	Pending Completion	Not Prepared	Not Required
Approval Letter	X			
Tenative Approval Letter				
Approvable Letter				***
Final Printed Labeling	X			
Medical Review(s)				
Chemistry Review(s)	X			
EA/FONSI				
Pharmacology Review(s)				
Statistical Review(s)		A 1.0 (B)		
Microbiology Review(s)				
Clinical Pharmacology				
<b>Biopharmaceutics Review(s)</b>				
Bioequivalence Review(s)	,			X
Administrative Document(s)	X			
Correspondence				

Application Number 088634

### **APPROVAL LETTER**

3/2/84

NDA 88-634

Danbury Pharmacal, Inc. Attention: Nessim Maleh 131 West Street, P.O. Box 296 Danbury, CT 06810

#### Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your abbreviated new drug application dated December 9, 1983, submitted pursuant to Section 505(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act for Amitriptyline Hydrochloride Tablets, 100 mg.

Reference is also made to our letter dated January 27, 1984 and your response dated February 22, 1984 enclosing final printed labeling and additional information.

The application provides for you to repackage the drug product filed by (b)4 - Confidential Business

We have completed the review of this abbreviated new drug application and have concluded that the drug is safe and effective for use as recommended in the submitted labeling. Accordingly, the application is approved.

Any significant change in the conditions outlined in this abbreviated new drug application requires an approved supplemental application before the change may be made, except for changes made in conformance with other provisions of Section 314.8 of the new drug regulations.

This Administration should be advised of any change in the marketing status of this drug.

For Initial Campaigns: We request that you submit, in duplicate, any proposed advertising or promotional copy which you intend to use in your immediate advertising or promotional campaigns. Please submit all proposed materials in draft or mock-up form, not final print. Submit both copies together with a copy of the proposed or final printed labeling to the Division of Drug Advertising and Labeling (HFN-240). Also, please do not use Form FD-2253 for this submission.

For Subsequent Campaigns: We call your attention to Regulation 21 CFR material for any subsequent 310.300 (b)(3) which requires that advertising or promotional campaigns, at the time of their initial use, be submitted to our Division of Drug Advertising and Labeling (MFN-240) with a completed Form FD-2253. A copy of Form FD-2253 is enclosed for your convenience.

The enclosures summarize the conditions relating to the approval of this

application.

Director Division of Generic Drugs

Office of Drug Standards

National Center for Drugs and Biologics

Conditions of Approval of a New Drug Application Records & Reports Requirements

Form FD 2253

cc: BOS-DO

HFN-530

HFN-5

**HFN-313** 

HFN-616

KJohnson/JMeyer/CSmith R/D INITIAL JMeyer

mm:3/1/84 (0798A)

Approved

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### APPLICATION NUMBER 088634

# **CHEMISTRY REVIEW(S)**

	CHEMAT'S REVI	ORGANIZATION Person HFN 322	5, 112 MUMBER
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( )		packager)	
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	January, 11		NUMBERISI DATEISI
•	G. NAME OF DRUG	7. NONPROPRIETARY NAME	
· . •	Amitriptyline hydrochloride	·	
	8. SUPPLEMENT(S) PROVIDES FOR:		
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<b>:</b> .			9. AMENDMENTS AND OTHER (Reports, std.) DATES
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<u>}</u>	19. PHARMACOLOGICAL CATEGORY	11. HOW DISPENSED	12. RELATED IND/NDA/DMF(S
<b>.</b>	aufidamasant	(X) RX □ 070	86-854(manufact-
:	antidepressant	14.POTENCY ((00)	urer)
•	13. DOSAGE FORM (S) Tablet	•	
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,	15. CHEMICAL NAME AND STRUCTURE	J	16. RECORDS AND HEPORTS
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	17. COMMENTS		
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Enter evaluation or comments for each item. If necessary, continue on 3" x 1015" paper,	88-634
Key continuation to item by number. Enter "NC" if no change or "NA" it not approaches,	A STATE OF THE STA
COMPONENTS AND CUMPOSCHOR (4, 7)	
See NDA 86-854.	
26. FACILITIES AND PERSONNEL (54,b)	
Satisfactory	
27. SYNTHESIS (8°)	*
See NDA 86-854	
28. RAW MATERIAL CONTROLS (8d,*)  a. New drug substance	
See NDA $86 - 854$	
b. GTHER INGREDIENTS	
See NDA 86 - 8.52/	
Manufacturer and applicant in compliance, memo dated l	/4/84L. Hartley
30. MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING (88,h,j,k) See NDA	
86-8.54	
31. CONTAINER (81) Glass snd HDPE containers, all tested in accord with U	JSP
32. PACKAGING AND LABELING (81.m) Satisfactory	
33. LABORATORY CONTROLS (In-Process and Finished Dosage Form) (8n) Satisfactory	
Protocol submitted, applicant will use 2 year ex	piry
35. CONTROL NUMBERS (80) accounted for	
36. SAMPLES AND RESULTS (9)	
B. VALIDATION b. MARKET PACKAGE	
satisfactory per K Johnson	
JB. ESTABLISHMENT INSPECTION	
Applicant and manufacturer in compliance	
39. RECALLS	

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CHEMIST'S REVIEW FOR	Statement Date:	NDA # 88-634
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OR SUPPLEMENT		ORIGINAL YYYY
NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICAN	· ·	AMENDMENT XXXX
Danbury Pharmacal 1	nc	SUPPLEMENT
Danbury CT 06810		RESUBMISSION
		CORRESPONDENCE
PURPOSE OF AMENDMENT/SUPPLEM	EKT	REPORT
		OTHER
·		DATE(s) of SUBMISSION(s)
PHARMACOLOGICAL CATEGORY	NAME OF DRUG	- 12-9-83
antidepress <b>a</b> nt	Amitriptyline Hydrochloride	HOW DISPENSED -
•	7 or ip og i i i o	RX XXX OTC
	20751151/1553	
DOSAGE FORM	POTENCY (IES)	RELATED IND/NDA/DYF 88-621 88-620
` Tablet .	100 mg	88-622 88-633
	<u> </u>	88-634 88-635
STERILIZATION	SAMPLES	86-857 86-859
		86-610 86-860
•	•	86-854 86-853
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PACKAGING Applicant to use q	lass and HDPE containers identica	l to manufacturer
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STABILITY:		
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applicant requ	uested to lower expiry to 2 years	•
REMARKS & CONCLUSION:		
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Revision requested	l in labeling 2 year expiry reco	mmended
All compendium tes	its on final dosage form requested	ХБЖКАДДБКЖД
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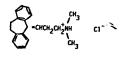
### APPLICATION NUMBER 088634

### FINAL PRINTED LABELING

LABEL SAMPLE

DESCRIPTION: Amitriptyline HCl, a dibenzocycloheptadiene derivative, so white or practically white, crystalline compound that is freely soluble in water.

It is designated chemically as 10,11-dihydro-N,N-dimethyl-5H-dibenzo [a,d] cycloheptene- $\Delta^5$ , $\gamma$ -propylamine hydrochloride. The molecular weight is 313.87. The empirical formula is  $C_{20}H_{23}N$ -HCl, and the structural formula is:



ACTIONS: Amitriptyline HCl is an antidepressant with sedative effects. Its mechanism of action in man is not known. It is not a monoamine oxidase inhibitor and it does not act primarily by stimulation of the central nervous system.

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Amitriptyline inhibits the membrane, pump mechanism responsible for uptake of norepinephrine and serotonin in adrenergic and serotonergic neurons. Pharmacologically this action may potentiate or prolong neuronal activity since reuptake of these biogenic amines is important physiologically in terminating its transmitting activity. This interference with reuptake of norepinephrine and/or serotonin is believed by some to underlie the antidepressant activity of amitriptyline.

INDICATIONS: For the relief of symptoms of depression. Endogenous depression is more likely to be alleviated than are other depressive

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Amitriptyline HCl is contraindicated in patients who have shown prior hypersensitivity to it. It should not be given concomitantly with monoamine oxidase inhibitors. Hyperpyretic crises, severe convulsions, and deaths have occurred in patients recursing tricyclic antidepressants and monoamine oxidase inhibiting drugs simultaneously. When it is desired to replace a monoamine oxidase inhibitor with amitriptyline, a minimum of 14 days should be allowed to elapse after the former is discontinued. Amitriptyline HCl should then be initiated cautiously with gradual increase in dosage until optimum response is achieved.

This drug is not recommended for use during the acute recovery phase following myocardial infarction.

WARNINGS: Amitriptyline HCl may block the antihypertensive action of guanethidine or similarly acting compounds.

It should be used with caution in patients with a history of seizures and, because of its atropine-like action, in patients with a history of urinary retention, angle-closure glaucoma, or increased intraocular pressure. In patients with angle-closure glaucoma, even average doses may precipitate an attack.

Patients with cardiovascular disorders should be watched closely. Tricyclic antidepressant drugs, including amitriptyline, particularly when given in high doses, have been reported to produce arrhythmias, sinus tachycardia, and prolongation of the conduction time. Myocardial infarction and stroke have been reported with drugs of this class.

Close supervision is required when amitriptyline is given to hyperthyroid patients or those receiving thyroid medication.

This drug may impair mental and/or physical abilities required for performance of hazardous tasks, such as operating machinery or driving a motor vehicle.

Amitriptyline may enhance the response to alcohol and the effects of barbiturates and other CNS depressants. In patients who may use alcohol excessively, it should be borne in mind that the potentiation may increase the danger inherent in any suicide attempt or overdosage. Delerium has been reported with concurrent administration of amitriptyline and disulfiram.

<u>Usage in Pregnancy</u>: Safe use of amitriptyline during pregnancy and lactation has not been established; therefore, in administering the drug to pregnant patients, nursing mothers, or women who may become pregnant, the possible benefits must be weighed against the possible hazards to mother and child.

Animal reproduction studies have been inconclusive and clinical experience has been limited.

<u>Usage in Children:</u> In view of the lack of experience in children, the drug is not recommended at the present time for patients under 12 years of age.

<u>PRECAUTIONS</u>: Schizophrenic patients may develop increased symptoms of psychosis; patients with paranoid symptomatology may have an exaggeration of such symptoms; manic depressive patients may experience a shift to mania or hypomania.

In these circumstances the dose of amitripytline may be reduced or a major tranquilizer such as perphenazine may be administered concurrently.

When this drug is given with anticholinergic agents or sympathomimetic drugs, including epinephrine combined with local anesthetics, close supervision and careful adjustment of dosages are required.

Paralytic ileus may occur in patients taking tricyclic antidepressants in combination with anticholinergic-type drugs.

Caution is advised if patients receive large doses of ethchlorvynol concurrently. Transient delirium has been reported in patients who were treated with one gram of ethchlorvynol and 75-150 mg. of amitriptyline.

The possibility of suicide in depressed patients remains until significant remission occurs. Potentially suicidal patients should not have access to large quantities of this drug. Prescriptions should be written for the smallest amount feasible.

Concurrent administration of amitriptyline and electroshock therapy may increase the hazards associated with such therapy. Such treatment should be limited to patients for whom it is essential.

Discontinue the drug several days before elective surgery if possible.

Both elevation and lowering of blood sugar levels have been reported.

Amitriptyline should be used with caution in patients with impaired liver function.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: Note - Included in the listing which follows are a few adverse reactions which have not been reported with this specific drug. However, pharmacological similarities among the tricyclic antidepressant drugs require that each of the reactions be considered when amitriptyline is administered.

Cardiovascular: Hypotension, hypertension, tachycardia, palpitation, myocardial infarction, arrhythmias, heart block, stroke.

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Cardiovascular: Hypotension, hypertension, tachycardia, palpitation, myocardial infarction, arrhythmias, heart block, stroke.

CNS and Neuromuscular: Confusional states; disturbed concentration; disorientation; delusions; hallucinations; excitement; anxiety; restlessness; insommia; nightmares; numbness, tingiing, and paresthesias of the extremities; pertpheral neuropathy; incoordination; ataxia; tremors; setzures; alteration in EEG patterns; extrapyramidal symptoms; tinnitus; syndrome of inappropriate ADH (antidiuretc hormone) secretion.

Anticholinergic: Dry mouth, blurred vision, disturbance of accommodation increased intraocular pressure, constipation, paralytic ileus, urinary retention, dilation of urinary tract. Anticholinergic:

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Allergic: Skin rash, urticaria, photo-sensitization, edema of face and tongue.

Hematologic: Bone marrow depression including agranulocytosis, leuxopenia, eosinophilia, purpura, thrombocytopenia.

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Gastrointestinal: Nausea, epigastric distress, vomiting, anorexia, stomatitis, peculiar taste, diarrhea, parotid swelling, black tongu Rarely hepatitis (including altered liver function and jaundice).

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Endocrine: Testicular swelling and gynecomastia in the male, breast enlargement and galactorrhea in the female, increased or decreased libido, elevation and lowering of blood sugar levels.

Other: Dizziness, weakness, fatigue, headache, weight gain or loss, increased perspiration, urinary frequency, mydriasis, drowsiness.

Withdrawal Symptoms: Abrupt cessation of treatment after prolonged administration may produce nausea, headache, and malaise. Gradual dosage reduction has been reported to produce, within two weeks, transient symptoms including irritability, restlessness, and dream and sleep disturbance. These symptoms are not indicative of addiction. Rare instances have been reported of mania or hypomania occurring within 2-7 days following cessation of chronic therapy with tricyclic antidepressants.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: Oral Dosage - Dosage should be initiated at a low level and increased gradually, noting carefully the clinical response and any evidence of intolerance.

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Initial Dosage for Adults - Twenty-five mg. three times a day usually is satisfactory for outpatients. If necessary this may be increased to a total of 150 mg. a day. Increases are made preferably in the late afternoon and/or bedtime doses. A sedative effect may be apparent before the antidepressant effect is noted, but an adequate therapeutic effect may take as long as 30 days to develop.

An alternate method of initiating therapy in cutpatients is to begin with 50 to 100 mg. amitriptyline HCl at bedtime. This may be increased by 25 to 50 mg. as necessary in the bedtime dose to a total of 150 mg. per day.

Hospitalized patients may require 100 mg. a day initially. This can be increased gradually to 200 mg. a day if necessary. A small number of hospitalized patients may need as much as 300 mg. a day.

Adolescent and Elderly Patients - In general, lower dosages are recommended for these patients. Ten mg. three times a day with 20 mg. at bedtime may be satisfactory in adolescent and elderly patients who do not tolerate higher dosages.

Maintenance: The usual maintenance dosage of amitriptyline HCl is 50 to 100 mg, per day. In some patients 40 mg, per day is sufficient. For maintenance therapy the total daily dosage may be given in a single dose preferably at bedtime. When satisfactory improvement has been reached, dosage should be reduced to the lowest amount that will maintain relief of symptoms. It is appropriate to continue maintenance therapy 3 months or longer to lessen the possibility of relapse.

Usage in Children - In view of the lack of experience in children, this drug is not recommended at the present time for patients under 12 years of age.

Plasma levels: Because of the wide variation in the absorption and distribution of tricyclic antidepressants in body fluids, it is difficult to directly correlate plasma levels and therapeutic effect. However, determination of plasma levels may be useful in identifying patients who appear to have toxic effects and may have excessively high levels, or those in whom lack of absorption or noncompliance is suspected. Adjustments in dosage should be made according to the patient's clinical response and not on the basis of plasma levels.

OVERDOSAGE: Manifestations - High doses may cause temporary confusion, distrubed concentration, or transient visual hallucinations. Overdosage may cause drowsiness; hypothermia; tachycardia and other arrhythmic abnormalities, such as bundle branch block; ECG evidence of impaired conduction; congestive heart failure; dilated pupils; convulsions; severe hypotension; stupor; and coma. Other symptoms may be agitation, hyperactive reflexes, muscle rigidity, vomiting, hyperpyrexia, or any of those listed under ADVERSE REACTIONS.

All patients suspected of having taken an overdosage should be admitted to a hospital as soon as possible. Treatment is symptomatiand supportive. Empty the stomach as quickly as possible by emesis followed by gastric lawage upon arrival at the hospital. Pollowing gastric lawage, activated charcoal may be administered. Twenty to 30 g. of activated charcoal may be given every four to six hours during the first 24 to 48 hours after ingestion. An ECG should be taken and close monitoring of cardiac function instituted if there is any sign of abnormality. Maintain an open airway and adequate fluid intake; regulate body temperature.

The intravenous administration of 1-3 mg. of physostigmine salicylate has been reported to reverse the symptoms of tricyclic antidepressant poisoning. Because physostigmine is rapidly metabolized, the dosage of physostigmine should be repeated as required particularly if life threatening signs such as arrhythmlas, convulsions, and deep coma recur or persist after the initial dosage of physostigmine. Because physostigmine itself may be toxic, it is not recommended for routine use.

Standard measures should be used to manage circulatory shock and metabolic acidosis. Cardiac arrhythmias may be treated with neostigmine, pyridostigmine, or propranolo). Should cardiac failure occur, the use of digitalis should be considered. Close monitoring of cardiac function for not less than five days is advisable. Anticonvulsants may be given to control convulsions. Amitriptyline increases the CNS depressant action, but not the anticonvulsant action of barbiturates; therefore, an inhalation anesthetic, diazepam, or paraldehyde is recommended for control of convulsions.

Dialysis is of no value because of low plasma concentrations of the drug.  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{C}}$ 

Since overdosage is often deliberate, patients may attempt suicide by other means during the recovery phase.

Deaths by dekiberate or accidental overdosage have occurred with this class of drugs.

#### HOW SUPPLIED:

10 mg. tablets, pink, film-coated, round, convex in bottles of 100, 1000, and 5000.

25 mg. tablets, green, film-coated, round, convex in bottles of 100, 1000 and 5000.

 $50~\rm mg.$  tablets, brown, film-coated, round, convex in bottles of 100, 1000 and 5000.

75~mg. tablets, purple, film-coated, round, convex in bottles of 100, 1000 and 5000.

 $100\,$  mg. tablets, orange, film-coated, round, convex in bottles of  $100,\,1000\,$  and 5000.

150 mg. tablets, green, film-coated, round, convex in bottles of 100, 1000 and 5000.

fiasma leveis: Because of the wide variation in the absorption and distribution of tricyclic antidepressants in body fluids, it is difficult to directly correlate plasma levels and therapeutic effect. However, determination of plasma levels may be useful in identifying patients who appear to have toxic effects and may have excessively high levels, or those in whom lack of absorption or noncompliance is suspected. Adjustments in dosage should be made according to the patient's clinical response and not on the basis of plasma levels.

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Deaths by deliberate or accidental overdosage have occurred with this class of drugs.

#### HOW SUPPLIED:

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Amitriptyline Hydrochloride Tablets are supplied in the following strengths and sizes:

10 mg. tablets, pink, film-coated, round, convex in bottles of 100, 1000, and 5000.

25~mg. tablets, green, film-coated, round, convex in bottles of 100, 1000 and 5000.

50 mg. tablets, brown, film-coated, round, convex in bottles of 100, 1000 and 5000.

75 mg. tablets, purple, film-coated, round, convex in bottles of 100, 1000 and 5000.

100 mg. tablets, orange, film-coated, round, convex in bottles of 100, 1000 and 5000.

150~mg. tablets, green, film-coated, round, convex in bottles of 100, 1000 and 5000.

Dispense in well-closed, light-resistant containers as defined in the USP.

CAUTION: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.

Manufactured by:
IKAPHARM, LTD
Kfar Saba, Israel
Distributed by:
DAMBURY PHARMACAL, INC.
Danbury, Connecticut 06810, USA

Revised: February, 1984 5456, 5457, 5458, 5459, 5558, 5559

### APPLICATION NUMBER 088634

### **ADMINISTRATIVE DOCUMENTS**

NDA 88-634

Danbury Pharmacal, Inc. Attention: Nessim Maleh 131 West Street P.O. Box 296 Danbury, CT 06810

#### Gentlemen:

Please refer to your abbreviated new drug application dated December 9, 1983 submitted pursuant to Section 505(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act for the preparation Amitriptyline Hydrochloride Tablets USP, 100 mg.

The application provides for you to repackage the drug product filed by (b)4 - Confidential Business

The application is deficient and therefore not approvable under Section 505(b) of the Act as follows:

1. It fails to provide adequate information in the labeling. We recommend the following:

Revise the package insert in accord with the accompanying labeling guideline.

In addition, delete the "a" from the Federal Caution statement that appears at the bottom of the insert.

Also provide for the name and place of business of the manufacturer and/or distributor.

At the time of the next printing, consider printing the strength of product in bolder print on the container label since it appears on the same line as "USP."

- 2. It fails to assure that the dosage form has the proper identity, quality, purity and strength. We recommend that you conduct all compendial tests and specifications on the drug product.
- It fails to include a description and tests that you use for your container/closure system.

4. It fails to include an expiration dating based upon stability product when packaged for the drua in container/closure system. In lieu of this data, we recommend that you use a tentative 2 year expiration dating.

5. It fails to include a properly executed Form FDA 356H. (Check the block marked Abbreviated application.)

The file is now closed. If you wish to reopen it, the submission should be in the form of an amendment to this application, adequately organized, which represents the information necessary to remove all deficiencies we have outlined. For those deficiencies related to package insert labeling, we suggest that you incorporate the suggestions noted, then prepare and submit draft copy for our review and comment.

If you do not agree with our conclusions, you may make a written request to file the application over protest, as authorized by 21 CFR 314.110(d). If you do so, the application shall be re-evaluated and within 90 days of the date of receipt of such request (or additional period as we may agree upon), the application shall be approved or you shall be given a written notice of opportunity for a hearing on the question of whether the application is approvable.

inacrely yours,

Director

Division of Generic Drugs Office of Drug Standards

National Center for Drugs and Biologics

Enclosure: Labeling Guidelines

cc: BOS-DO HFN-530

KJohnson/JMeyer/CSmith R/D INITIAL JMeyer/MSeife mm:1/26/84 (4706c)

Not Approvable

C.M. Smith 1-26-84 July eyer 126/89

#### REVIEW OF PROFESSIONAL LABELING

ANDA - FPL

DATE OF REVIEW: 1-9-84

ANDA #: 88-633 (75 mg)

88-634 (100 mg)

88-635 (150 mg)

NAME OF FIRM: Danbury

NAME OF DRUG: Generic: Amitriptyline Hydrochloride Tablets

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 12-9-83

#### **COMMENTS:**

Container: Satisfactory (100s, 1000s, 5000s)

However, we encourage the firm to consider placing USP on the line above the strength.

Insert: Not satisfactory

- a) Must revise as per our current Guideline
- b) CAUTION: Delete "a"
- c) Also, must add name and place of business of the manufacturer and/or distributor.
- d) The HOW SUPPLIED section must include only those strengths and contaienrs which are approved.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1. Inform firm of the above comment relating to labels.
- 2. Send current Labeling Guideline.
- Request that the firm prepare and submit revised insert labeling.
- 4. The "How Supplied" section must include only those strengths and containers which are approved.

Kent T. Johnson

cc: dup KTJ/c1/1-9-84



# Memorandum

TO :Manufacturing Review Branch (HFN-322) DATE: 12-28-83 Division of Drug Quality Compliance	
FROM :Division of Generice Lrugs	
Requester's Name ਨਿਸ਼ਪਾਨ ਨੇਲਵਾ PHONE: 443-4080	
SUBJECT: ESTABLISHMENT EVALUATION REQUEST	
NDA, ANDA, AND SUPPLEMENT NUMBER: 38-620 (10 mg), 83-621 (25 mg), 88-622 (50 mg)  DRUG TRADE MARK (if any)	ਸ਼ੌਰ)
DRUG NONPROPRIETARY NAME: .mitriptyline HCl Tablets	
DOSAGE FORM AND STRENGTH(S):C1	
DRUG CLASSIFICATION:  (Priority) A or B 1C Other PROFILE CLASS CODE:	
APPLICANT'S NAME: Pirrogacal, Inc.	
ADDRESS: 131 (Ast Street, P.O. 25 Box 296, Danbury, Cr 06810	
PACILITIES TO BE EVALUATED: (Name, Full Address, DMF# (if any), and Responsibili  1. applicant repackager USin (r.  (h) \( \Delta = \text{Confidential} \)  approval of 86-610(10 mg)  86-859(25 mg)	- -
86–857 ( <b>5</b> 0 mg)	-
Comments: ( ) See Attached.	
Reason:	
	•
FOR HFN-322 USE ONLY:	
Request Rec'd: Inspection Requested	_
(if applicable)	
Firm(s) are in Compliance With GMPs:	
Basis for Decision:	
Reviewing CSO: Concurrance:	
00: HFN- HFN- HFN-322	
ے مرے – دہ معہ	•

Danbury Pharmacal, Inc. Attention: Nessim Haleh 131 West Street P. J. Box 295 Danbury, CT 05810

#### Gentlemen:

We acknowledge the receipt of your abbreviated new drug application submitted pursuant to Section 505(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act for the following:

NAME OF DRUG: Amitriptyline Hydrochloride Tablets, USP 100 mg

DATE OF APPLICATION: December 9, 1983

DATE OF RECEIPT: January 3, 1984

We will correspond with you further after we have had the opportunity to review the application.

Please identify any communications concerning this application with the NDA number shown above.

Director

Division of Generic Drugs Office of Drug Standards

ely yours

National Center for Drugs and Biologics

BOS-DO DUP HFN-530 JLMeyer/m1b/1-4-83

NOTICE OF APPROVAL		Cont. Maddle Control and Contr	634
MSW DRUG APPLICATION OF SUPPLEMENT	•	GATE APPROVAL LE	ET - 350 1089 <b>40</b>
T0:	FROM:		
Press Relations Staff (HFI-40)		Bureau of Drugs	
		Bureau of Veterinary	Medicine
ATTENT Forward original of this form for publication only after		-	
Forward original of this form for publication only after approval has been entered above.	er approval letter	; has been issued and	the date of
TYPE OF APPLICATION		CATEGORY	
ORIGINAL NDA SUPPLEMENT WAS BREVIATED TO NDA HORIGINAL NDA	TO ANDA	V-V-1	VETERINARY
TRADE NAME (or other designated name) AND ESTABLISHED OR NON	NPROPRIETARY N	NAME (if any) OF DRUG	
Amitriptyline Hydrochloride			
Tablet ORGINAL ARREST	Alti	HOW DISPENSED	□ отс
ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S) (as declared on label. List by established or declared on label.)		me(s) and include amount	t(s), if emount is
amitriptyline Hydrochloride, /00	. (		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	mg.		
	Û		
:			
•			
NAME OF APPLICANT (Include City and State)			
Danbury Pharmacal, Inc (Repackager) Danbury, CT 06810		:	
•			
PRINCIPAL INDICATION OR PHARMACOLOGICAL CATEGORY			
Antidepressant		•	
COMPLETE FOR VETI	ERINARY ONLY		
ANIMAL SPECIES FOR WHICH APPROVED			
COMPLETE SOR SIRE			
COMPLETE FOR SUPP	LEMENT ONLY		
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FAR DE DA	<del></del>		
NAME C. M. C		DATE	
CM Smith CM Smith.		3-1- 80	4
FORM APPROV			<del>/</del>
J L Meyer		DATE	<del></del>
O L Neyer	1		

FORM FD 1642 (2/75)

PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED.